### SPAIN.

Minister Castelar's Appeal and Argument for European Recognition.

The Republic of 1873 the "Logical Consequence" of the Republic of 1868-Military Adhesions to the New System-The Carlist Campaign in Active Conduct-Pampeluna Threatened.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Feb. 27, 1873. Señor Castelar has addressed a memorandum to foreign Powers urging the immediate recognition of the Republic. He argues :- "The European Pow ers, having recognized the revolution of 1868, cannot refuse similar action with regard to the Renublic, which is the logical consequence of the events of 1868, now that royalty has abdicated. The Spanish Republic will not be a brand of discord for Europe. The transformation the country has gone through is purely internal. Foreign nations should while they withhold from it their moral support."

The memorandum has been forwarded by telegraph to the principal capitals of Europe. SERRANO'S TENDER OF SERVICE IN THE FIELD.

Marshal Serrano, General Conoa and other generals have promised to place their swords at the service of the Republic whenever the government call upon the m.

THE CARLIST CAMPAIGN. Advices from the North of Spain report that the band of Carlists commanded by Ollo is marching towards Navarre.

The insurrectionist chieftain, Dorregaray, has issued an order directing the municipalities to send all their young men to join the Carlist forces. PAMPELUNA THREATENED.

The insurgents are threatening Pampeluua in strong force, and General Pavia, who has not yet turned over the command of the Army of the North to General Novillas, is hurrying to the relief of the garrison of that city.
GOVERNMENT FORTIFICATION NEAR THE FRENCH

FRONTIER. The Spanish government troops are fortifying frun, a frontier town in Ginpuzcoa, ten miles east of San Sebastian and near to the Bidassoa and the frontier of France.

The National Assembly has not passed the Colouial Slave Emancipation bill.

#### ENGLAND.

Rate for Money on 'Change and the Supply of Bullion in the Bank.

Heavy Failure in the Cotton District-The German Ambassador After a Surgical Operation.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 27, 1873,

government securities is lower than the Bank of England rate by one per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased

£54,000 during the past week. HEAVY FAILURE IN THE COTTON DISTRICT.

Messrs, Marshall & Sons, cotton spinners, of Stockport, have suspended. Their liabiliaties are £250,000. The suspension was caused by the bad condition of the trade. COUNT BERNSTORFF'S HEALTH.

A surgical operation was performed on Count Bernstorff to-day for the reduction of the dropsy. The patient bore the operation well, and his condi-AMERICAN COTTON SUPPLY.

Fifteen thousand one hundred and six bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

## FRANCE.

Parliamentary Debate on the Plan of the Thirty-Hints for a Monarchy-American Diplomatists in the Capital.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALS.

PARIS, Feb. 27, 1873.

the report of the Committee of Thirty. "Urgency" was voted for the bill embodying the constitutional

M. Dufaure announced that the government unreservedly accepted the committee's recommenda-

The Marquis de Castellane urged the Assembly to boldly proclaim a constitutional monarchy before it was too late. The present situation should not endure. It isolated France, the foreign Pow-

ers fearing that she would become the hotbed of M. Hautjens, a Bonapartist, opposed the bill and demanded that the nation should be consulted

as to its choice for a republic, monarchy or empire. The debate will be continued to-morrow. AMERICAN DIPLOMATISTS IN PARIS.

States to Russia, has arrived in this city, on his way to St. Petersburg. Hon. Mr. White, United States Minister to the

Argentine Republic, is also here, en route for Lis-bon, where he takes the steamer for South

# WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28-1 A. M.
Probabilities.

For Friday in New England rising barometer. with fresh northwest winds and clear or clearing weather; for the Middle and Southern States cold northwest winds and generally clear weather; for the Gulf States northerly winds, veering to northsouthwest and northwest winds, continued low temperature and partly cloudy weather. Cautionary signals continue at Wilmington.

the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in on with the corresponding day of last

year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HeralD Building:—

1872, 1873,

3 A. M. 21 29 3:30 P. M. 33 30 6 A. M. 20 29 6 P. M. 30 20 9 A. M. 21 29 9 P. M. 24 29 12 M. 21 30 12 P. M. 22 29 Ayerage temperature yesterday. 3 A. M. 21 29 3:30 P. M. 38
6 A. M. 20 29 6 P. M. 30
9 A. M. 21 29 9 P. M. 24
12 M. 21 30 12 P. M. 22
Average temperature yesterday.
Average temperature for corresponding date

# THE SNOW STORM IN THE NORTHWEST.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Feb. 27, 1873. As feared, the storm of yesterday has seriously interfered with railroad travel. On two or three roads nothing but passenger trains are run, and they are greatly delayed, while travel on other roads is suspended altogether. The storm continues in Minnesota and Northern Iowa. The snow is drifting fearfully, and the roads cannot be cleared until the wind subsides.

POMEROY AND YORK. The Accused and Accuser Consured by the Kansas Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27, 1873. The Lower House of the Kansas Legislature yes terday passed a resolution censuring York for charges against members and falling to orthy the confidence and respect of the people

#### MASTERS OF MEDICINE

Commencement Exercises of the Physicians' and Eurgeons', Bellevue and Homosopathic Colloges-The Embryo Esculanians-Meeting of the Medico-Legal Society.

The commencement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons took place last evening at Steinway hall was crowded throughout with the friends of the students, and, notwithstanding the

weather, there was hardly a seat vacant. The proceedings opened with a prayer by the Rev. Marcius S. Hutton, D. D., and the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on the following students by Professor Edward Delafield, Presiden

Students by Professor Edward Delafield, Prosident of the College:

Frank Anderson, A. B., New York; Egbert T. Andrews, Malne, Waiter C. Bannard, New York; Frederic W. Bennett, Connecticut; Hermann Berendt, Edward J. Bennett, Connecticut; Hermann Berendt, Edward J. Bennett, Connecticut; Hermann Berendt, Edward J. Benningham and Gerrif F. Blauveit, A. B., New York; Charles E. Brayton, Connecticut; James A. Breakfill and Charles H. Brockway, New York; Joseph S. Burns, A. M., Teunessee; Charles W. Burton, A. B., Massachusetts; William M. Butler, A. B., New York; Maurice Cainek and William M. Cameron, Nova Scotia; Archibald M. Campbell, A. M., and Harrie P. Charles, New York; Frederic W. Chapin, A. B., Massachusetts; Frederick E. Clark, New York; Apolios Comatock, A. B., Connecticut; Joseph P. Couse, New Jersey; Krnest Cleweland Cox, A. B.; James E. Crisfield, John B. Crowell, B. S.; Cherles E. Cutter, Charles R. Dake and Nathaniel B. Darling, New York; A. Saugustus Davenport, A. B.; Henry U. V. De Hart and N. Henry Drake, New Jersey; Elmer H. Feldy, R. Hode Island; Arthur Mead Edwards, New Jersey; Richmond B. Elliott, New York; Edward V. Granger, Rhode Island; Richardson Gray, New Jersey; Granger, Rhode Island; Richardson Gray, New Jersey; John I. Hagar, Wart, Charles, Healy, William H. Hodeman, New York; Charles, Healy, William H. Hodeman, New York; Charles, Healy, William H. Hodeman, New York; P. Hong, H. Hart, S. N. House, F. Healy, William H. Hodeman, New York; Jessey; Hunch, A. B., Ohlo; Maittand L. Mailory, New Jersey; Hunch, A. B., Ohlo; Maittand L. Mailory, New York; Ansissouri; John W. Jackson, Missouri; Charles M. Kellogg and Charles Kelsey, A. B., New York; Janes P. Mailory, New York; Ansis Security, New Jersey; Francis Martin, Edward H. Maynard H. Maine; Albert Merritt and Wm. F. Mittendorf, New York; Jesse S. Montgomery, A. B., Massissippi; Charles H. Moore, A. B., New York; Ansis Melinire, Maine; Albert Merritt and Wm. F. Mittendorf, New York; Jesse S. Montgomery, A. B., Massachusetts; Charles A. Ring

York; J. Coddington Young, Jr., New Jersey.

After this ceremony was over the audience were regaled with some choice music from Grafulla's Band. A very feeling valedictory address was delivered by Charles Kelsey, of the class of 1873, and then the Rev. Henry C. Potter spoke to the graduates en the duties that lay before them and the immense responsibilities they were about to assume; also advised them to get married as soon as possible for the benefit of their business as well as their constitution. The reverend gentleman was very humorous, and kept the audience in most excellent spirits for at least a half an hour.

Professor Dalten announced the following prizes to the successful students:—
For a thesis on "Licature of the External Carotid,"

of the succession "Licature of the External Carotid,"
First prize to Landon R. Longworth, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Second prize to Daniel H. Smith, of New York city.

Second prize to Daniel H. Smith, of New York city.

Theses receiving bonorable mention:—"Transfusion of Blood," by George Hart, of Haybrook, Conn.; on the "Physiological Action and Medicinal Uses of Alkaline Permanganates," by Enrique Carlos Rafael, of city of Mexice. For thesis on "Microscepic Examination," F. Mittendorf.

The prize of the Alumni Association for 1873 was awarded to Andrew H. Smith, M. D., of New York city, for a thesis on "The Effects of High Atmospheric Pressure, including the Caisson Liease."

The Otis prize was awarded to Edward J. Birmingham, of the graduating class; the Thomas prize to Joseph D. Amway, of Florida, N. Y. Rev. Henry C. Potter delivered the benediction and the exercises closed.

Bellevue Hospital College.

The twelfth annual commencement exercises of this institution were held last evening at the Academy of Music, and, despite the forbidding state of the weather, were attended by a very large and eminently intelligent looking audience Among these present on the stage were Drs. Austin Flint, Sr., and Austin Flint, Jr.; Professor James R. Wood, the eminent surgeon; Dr. Lewis Sayre; Dr. Ogden Doremus, the world-renowned chemist: Dr. Hamilton, Judge J. R. Brady, Mr. James B. Nicholsen, one of the earliest members of the Commission of Charities and Correction and Isaac Bell, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Bernard Smyth and numbers of others distinguished in the and numbers of others distinguished in the various walks in life. The exercises were of a very entertaining character. The music, under the direction of Carl Bergmann, was very fine; the prayer, by the Rev. Dr. Beach, was very long; the address, by Judge Brady,twas very appropriate and very humorous; the valedictory, by young Doctor Kinney, was very learned and very pathelic, and the distribution of diplomas rather tedious to the audience, but, no doubt, very interesting to the feedging knights of the scalpel. The entire exhidedice, but, he denote, very increasing to the dedging knights of the scalpel. The entire exhi-bition was very creditable to all concerned, in cluding that prince of janitors, Mr. Standish, who was almost ubiquitous in his efforts to have every thing successfully carried out. The gentlemer who received diplomas as "Doctors in Medicine,"

cluding that prince of jamltors, Mr. Standish, who was almost ubiquitous in his efforts to have everything successfully carried out. The gentlemen who received diplomas as "Doctors in Medicine," were as follows:—

Abort W. Adams, Michigan; Nelson B. Adams, Kentucky; Withlam R. Adamson, Kansas; William H. Andrews, Connecticut; Glover C. Arnold, New York; John E. Bagby, Texas; Waller L. Barber, George L. Beardsley and sydney Bishop, Connecticut; Thomas Blackstone, Ohio; Albert C. Brown, Hilmois; Winfield T. Browning, Maryland; Charles E. Bruce, New York; Enoch M. Bryan, Missouri; Joseph Ryan, Kentucky; John B. Buchlor, Pennsylvania; deorge W. Bull, New York; See; Wellington N. Gampbell, Canada; Delmer L. Casselmann and Sidney H. Chapin, New York; Lucius A. Clark, Hilmois; Virgil P. Clayton, South Carolina; Rdwin H. Clodreity, Maryland; Edwin G. Coleman, Arkansas; Dannel F. Coliurs and Frederick F. Comstock, New York; Edwin H. Cooper, Hilmois; Charles P., urtis and Themas A. Daly, New York; Seneca A. Douel, Calliornia; Abner T. Doak, Texas; Moses C. Drake, Indiana; Henry I. Charles E. Ellison, Jowa; George A. Evans, New York; Jacob A. Ewing, Missouri; William H. Farrington, New York; Jacob A. Ewing, Missouri; William H. H. Gardner, Pensylvania; Gustav Gartzmann, New York; Louries H. Gibbs, Pennsylvania; R. George Glass, New York; Johnsylvania; Manired H. Marban, New York; Johnsylvania; Pennander, Pennsylvania; Manired H. McDand, New York; John D. Humphylvania; Manired H. McDand, New York; John D. Humphylvania; Manired H. McBand, New York; John D. Humphylvania; James H. McGand, New York; John D. Humphylvania; James H. McGand, New York; John J. King, Min

The New York Homeopathic College. The Homosopathic Medical College held its annual commencement last evening, at Association Thirty-four students were ordained as Doctors of Medicine, amid the plaudits of their friends. tors of Medicine, amid the plaudits of their friends. The exercises were begun with prayer, and Professor Dawley then read the report of the Registrar showing the work done for the College and Ophthalmic Hospital. The latter work, at a cost of \$200,000, had been all paid for. The latt on behalf of the hospital had realized \$85,000, and another similar institution was in a lat way of completion.

The President, Dr. Wales, then conferred the degrees on the graduates. Dr. D. B. Hunt delivered the vaidectory address for the class and Professor

Allen for the faculty. The President of the Op-thalmic Hospital then gave the diplomas to the graduates of that institution and the exercises

The Medico-Legal Society-The Monthly Meeting Last Night-A Library of Medi-cal Jurisprudence To Be Founded-An Interesting Paper by Dr. Eugene

The Medico-Legal Society held its monthly meeting at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, last night. The society is composed of some two hun-

Mr. Clark Bell, a prominent lawyer, presided, and Dr. James Ross acted as secretary. Dr. J. C. Peters submitted the report of the Library Committee. The want of a complete library of medical jurisprudence, he said, had been felt for a long time. The society could buy 1,500 volumes, embracing all the well known writings of German, French and English scholars, and the expense would be comparatively small. The committee recommended at a previous meeting that each member be called upon to contribute one volume, and contributions were being received now. The committee now recommend that a general appeal be made to the members to subscribe a sufficient fund to complete the library, and that the committee be authorized to promise to such persons as contributed to this

the-norary, and that the committee be authorized to promise to such persons as contributed to this library who were not members of this society the free use of the library.

Mr. Beill said the members had not generally responded to the cail of the society, and it would be better to raise this fund by appealing to the entire legal and medical profession of the city. The library of the Bar Association did not contain more than three or four works on medical pursorusjence.

than three or four works on medical jurisprudence, and the only good library in the State was the State library in Albany.

Dr. Eugene Penguet read a paper on "Medico Legal Toxicology," in which he gave a very interesting analysis of various poisons and their effects upon the tissues of tae body. He was listened to with great attention, and the meeting then adjourned.

## ANOTHER BOSTON CALAMITY.

Terrible Results of a Fire on Hanover Street.

SEVERAL KILLED INSTANTLY.

Seventeen Persons Dangerously Wounded and Three Missing.

BOSTON, Feb. 27, 1873. The six story brick building corner of Hanover Sammett, manufacturer of mattresses and bedding, and other parties, was destroyed by fire this

The fire broke out shortly after ten o'clock, and the inflammable material caused a rapid progress of the flames. Sixteen girls were at work in the fourth story, who, with the exception of Mary Ellen Moore, managed to escape to the roof, and with great difficulty and danger reached the adjoining roof and were rescued. Miss Moore, aged eighteen, jumped from the third story window Mary Keys was badly hurt in jumping from the

burning roof to the roof adjoining.

At eleven o'clock the wall seemed strong, and several firemen on ladders were directing water on the Hanover street side of the building, when the spectators were appalled by seeing the upper portion sway and fall outward, carrying with it the ladders and a score of firemen with the terrible result given below.

The following are the names of the killed and wounded, as far as now known:-KILLED.

John Prince, Jr., of 43 Saratoga street, East

James Starps, of Engine Company No. 15, and B. P. Stowell, of Engine Company No. 15, both of Broadway, South Boston.

INJURED. Mary Moore, 22 Stillman street, seriously. G. A. Sammett, of Dedham, probably fatally. Mary Keyes, 17 Stillman street, slightly. Thomas Merritt, of Hose Company No. 2, scalp

wound, sprained ankle and leg injured; not se George Le Caine, of Hose Company No. 4, residing in Camden street, injured in back badly.

O. L. Woods, of Engine No. 15, badly injured. C. H. Smith, of Engine No. 15, slightly injured. A. C. Scott, of Hose No. 2. Hudson street, head

Charles Ingersoll, of Hose No. 2, 151 Tyler street, slightly injured. Sylvester Stone, of Hose No. 3, slightly injured. Edward Martin, of Hose No. 4, hurt in the face,

street, seriously injured in the left arm and left

leg and scalp wounds. Samuel Harrington, of Hose No. 2, slightly in-Harry L. Smith, of Cambridge, badly injured

William Baker, of Engine No. 11, and William D. Marshall, of Hose No. 4, both living in Northamp-

Moses A. Packard, of the Insurance Brigade.

THREE MEN MISSING. One man from Hose No. 3 and another from Hose No. 4 are missing, as is also a substitute, named

The more seriously injured were promptly conveyed to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The three upper stories were occupied by Mr. Sammell; the second story and ground floor by Peper, confectioner; Norten's coffee and lunch room, Harris' hair dressing saloon, R. McLoud, eral country produce dealers.

The Latest from the Fire.

Boston, Feb. 27, 1873.
The latest reports of the Hanover street fire state that Mary Babb and Lizzie Hinks, two girls employed by Mr. Hammett, are missing and probably buried in the ruins. They were last seen

running for hats and cloaks.

The total known casualties to firemen are two killed outright, two supposed fatally wounded, twelve more or less injured and one missing. The pecuniary less is not fully known, but will probably be about fifty thousand dollars, which is mostly

The wails of the building were a mere sham, ipper stories being built upon the lower portion with eight-inch walls. The toppling of the upper walls threw the ladders, which were covered firemen, outward, dashing them to death and terri-

# Simon Brown.

Simon Brown, a well known American editor, died on the 26th instant at his residence at Concord, Mass., of typheid fever. He was formerly Congressional Librarian at Washington, and sub-sequently Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, and has held other important State offices.

Advices from Alexandria, Egypt, of the 30th of January, inform us of the death of C. E. Hunt, a Major of the Egyptian Army, and formerly an offieer on board the American rebel cruiser Shenandoah. The Major went out riding from his resiwas annoyed by dogs, and turning to drive them off he lost control of the horse, was carried to his own front yard, and, just at the gate, was dashed to the ground. Either on the gate, the post, or a low wall inside, his head received a terrible blow.

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

The City Charter Bill Passes the Assembly at Last.

THE VOTE-88 TO 31.

Only a Few Unimportant Amendments Made to the Bill Yesterday:

Conscientious Members Explain Why They Voted For or Against.

Its Passage. The Bill Received in the Senate and

Ordered To Be Printed.

Rumors About the Charter After

The Assembly Resolves to Take a Recess. but the Senate Refuses.

At last the Assembly has got rid of the charter, and by such a decisive vote that the Senate wil not be very likely to attempt to so alter it as vir tually to defeat it, as some of the wise men in the

pies think they will.

THE AMENDMENTS made to the bill to-day before it was carried were of no great importance, with the exception of one that provides that the Deputy Comptroller cannot, his appointment, act as Comptroller more than three mouths in any one year. Weed offered an amendment that the charter should be submitted to the people of the city, at an election to be held on the first Monday in April. The Speaker opposed it as impracticable, and then made a motion that the bill should be progressed then and there. Here "Denny" Burns took the floor, and before the motion was put by the Chairman, managed to get in a few parting shots at the majority, closing by declaring that the amendment which provided for the drawing up of another charter by certain officials of New York showed that the republicans had no confidence in the present bill. "There isn't brains enough in the party here," he exclaimed, "to get up a good charter, and yet I know two democrats that would be supported by nine-tenths of the people." Fortunately for the majority "Denny

rose after progressing the bill. The moment the Speaker took the chair Mr. Pierson got up and moved to disagree with the report of the committee, and that the bill be ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

sat down after this outburst, and the committee

The yeas and nays were called on this, and the vote stood 87 to 32, Abbott and Voorbis (demovoting with the majority. Pierson then moved that the bill should immediately have its third reading. This motion, of course, was stoutly opposed by the minority, Smith, Weed and Jacobs contending that, according to the rules, the bill could not be passed the same day it was ordered to Husted then got mixed up in the discussion, and

the objection was offered by Mr. Weed that the bill was not correctly engrossed. Jacabs took the him and Weed and Husted that created immens excitement. The Speaker contended at first that a two-thirds vote could put the bill on its final passage, but afterwards receded from this position and declared that Mr. Weed's point of order, that and declared that Mr. Weed's point of order, that the bill was not properly engrossed, was out of order. Husted contended that as the bill had been engrossed after the Committee on Cities had reported it complete it was properly engrossed, and had not lost its place on the order of third reading of bills. Batcheller explained that when he, the day before, had moved to have the bill referred back to the Committee of the Whole, he had been careful to add that it should retain its place in the order of third reading of bills. The Speaker decided Husted's point of order well taken, and by

A STRICT PARTY VOTE
with the exception of Voorhees, who voted with
the republicans, the motion that the bill should be
at once put on its final passage was carried. The Clerk immediately read the title and first section of the bill, and then, at the request of Mr. Beebe, was about to read the third section, when Mr. Ween demanded that the bill should be read as the constitution of the State made it imperative that it should be read—from beginning to end. The speaker promptly ordered the Clerk to read the bill, when all the members (the minority and the leaders excepted) settled themselves down in their seats for a comfortable nap of two hours. Weed got good-natured, however, after Mr. O'Donnell had waded through three or four amended sections, so, without objection, the last section of the bill was read, and then

THE YOTE ON ITS FINAL PASSAGE took place, with the following result (the names of the democratic members being marked in Italics):—

YRAS—Messrs, Alberger, Babecek, Badger, Baltz, Batz, ely read the title and firs

the democratic members being marked in Italics):—
Yeas—Messrs. Alberger, Babcock, Badger, Baltz, Batcheler, Biglin, Blackle, Brewer, E. E. Brown, J. H. Brown, Bulkley, Burritt, Clapp, Clarke, Cochue, Coggeshall, Cope, Costelio, Crandall, Crawford, Davidson, Decring, Denniston, Dexter, Elting, Fish, Film, Poote, Ford, Fert, Furbeck, Gere, Ollbert, Goss, Griffin, Hardy, Heacock, Hendee, Herrick, Herring, Higgsins, J. B. Hillyer, J. D. Hiller, Husted, Kennedy, Knettles, Landfield, Lewis, Lincoln, Lynde, Manley, Marcy, McQueen, Moore, D'Brien, Opdyke, Patterson, Pell, Persons, Philips, Philipst, Prison, Porteous, Prince, Raynor, Rice, Rose, Schootmaker, Smith, Snyder, Speaker, Suydam, Swain, Sylvester, Tobey, Townsend, Van Cott, A. L. Van Dusen, W. J. Wight, N. A. White, Worth, Yeomans, Young—88.
NAYS—Messrs. Albott, Beebs, Blessing, Bumonthal, Burns, Campbell, Carpenter, Cleary, Cook, Cornell, Crary, Cummings, Domohov, Hayes, Healey, Hill, Aucob, Johnson, Mackin, McGure, Mosher, Norton, Onkley, Ray, Roche, Ryan, Stenat, Toughtin, Yen Demark, Van Valkenburgh, Wed, Woods—31.
Absent—Messrs, Couchman, Fowler, Hollister, Nice, Ved. Vedder, Wells—6.
Mr. Blumenthal and Mr. Prince and Mr. Deering

Donehue, Bayes, Heeley, Hill. Janobs, Johnson, Mackin, Mcoker, Norton, Onkiey, Rny, Roche, Ryan, Stewart, Toupkine, Van Demark, Van Valkenburgh, Weed, Woots-3t.
ARSENT-Mesers, Couchman, Fowler, Hollister, Nice, Ved-Vedder, Wells-6.

Mr. Blumenthal and Mr. Prince and Mr. Deering rose and explained why they voted as they did. It was generally supposed that Prince would vote against the bill, but it will be seen that he voted for it, and in explaining his position he said:

MR. PRINCE EXPLAINS.

I asked to be excused from voting for the following reasons:—On the one hand I am ardently desirous of aiding in giving to New York a reform charter which will ensure to that city a just, able and economical administration of government, satisfactory at home and creditable abroad, and thus crown the work of reform in which her best citizens have been engaged for the bast two years. With this view I heartily supported the charter of the Committee of Seventy last year, both before and after the veto, and subsequently this second reform charter of 1872, which also failed to become a law. I consider the first and greatest duty of the present Legislature to be the passage of such a charter, and have looked forward almost impatiently to the day when that duty should be accomplished. The bill before us contains very many excellent provisions which are certainly great improvements to the existing law, and which commend themselves entirely to my judgment. All these considerations lead me to vote in the affirmative. On the other hand it is with the most sincere regret that I find in the proposed charter other provisions which it is impossible for me to approve. Without particularizing these I may state that I am most especially opposed to the twenty-fith section, which provides for the appointment of the heads of departments, as being contrary to established and approved political principles, destructive to official responsibility, conducive to the formation of dangerous combinations and in violation of good rath to the nonpartisan

to the effect that Batcheider and hts "independent" followers would make a big fight whenever the bill would be put on its final passage, have got their "quietus." There are many silly rumors current about how Custom House membery brought about the harmony displayed to-day. It is safe to say that all these rumors have no foundation in fact, and that not a dollar had to be spent by the leaders to secure the overwhelming majority by which the bill was passed this afternoon. That there have been pledges and promises or various kinds made cannot be denied, but that those who have been the most active in securing the result will get their recompense hereafter when the distribution of affairs takes piace is equally undeniable. But the lobby had no hand directly or indirectly in influencing the final action of the independents or any other member of the majority.

THE BILL WAS RECEIVED IN THE SENATE at twenty minutes past nine to-night, conched as an "innocent innocuous" message from the "Assembly." When the title was read Senator Tiemann thoved to have extra copies printed, as his constituents were anxious to see it as it had passed the Assembly, and the Committee on Cities, of which he was a member, were anxious to consider it deliberately and to get the views of their constituents upon it for the purpose of giving New York a thoroughly good charter. The bill was laid over accordingly, and will be printed by Monday. Senator Wood, the chairman of the Committee on Cities, said it would be reported, probably, as early as Tuestay, and he thinks there will be only two slight and immaterial amendments made to it by the committee, agrees on this point with Wood.

Ou Monday afternoon, at four o'clock, the Committee of Seventy are to have another hearing in full force before the Senate Committee, sereson believes the senate this morning the only discussion of interest was upon Senator Murphy's bill to allow aliens to buy and convey real estate. The bill was suggested partly by the Governor's recommendations on the subject in

A resolution providing that when the Senate adjourned to-morrow it be to meet again Monday evening was passed. It possibly students for good the recess proposition of the House. A great many Senators are anxious to attend the inauguration; the Lieuteaant Governor has determined to go anyhow, and a number of others will probably be there on the 4th of March, although there is now but small chance of the customary ten days' recess. In the ten years of Chief Clerk Dayton's service in the Senate the failure to take a recess has occurred out once before.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS BEFORE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. THE RECESS.

YOMEN SUFFRAGISTS BEFORE THE SUBJECT OF MITTER.

The House Judiciary Committee had a hearing on the morning in the The House Judiciary Committee had a hearing on the woman suffrage question this morning in the Assembly chamber. Mrs. Little Devereux Blake addressed the committee at considerable length in a forcible, logical and eloquent speech. At its conclusion Messrs. Husted, Ray and Fort, members of the House, who were present, announced themselves as decidedly in favor of the proposition.

The House Resolves to Take a Recess. The Senate Tables the Assembly Resolution-The Seventh Regiment Armory Again-The Question of Exempting s Masonic Lodge from Taxation-Charges Against a District Attorney. ALBANY, Feb. 27-Evening.

THE QUESTION OF THE RECESS evening. It was rumored late in the afternoon Mr. Pierson attempted to call up his concurrent resolution for a ten-day adjournment the Speaker would not entertain it. It so happened to-night that Mr. Alberger was in the Speaker's chair when Mr. Husted made a motion that when the House adjourn to-morrow it adjourn to Monday evening. Mr. Van Cott at once offered as an amendment that the Legislature adjourn to March 10. Alberger entertained the amendment, where-Speaker got the floor and made a point of order that the resolution amended being concurrent that the amendment was to be looked upon simply as an amendment, and declared the Speaker's point not well taken. During the discussion which then followed the Speaker went up to the desk and reclaimed his seat, and shortly afterwards called Prince to the chair and then again went down on the floor. When his name was reached in the call of the yeas and nays he begged to be excused from voting, and then

WENT FOR ALBERGER IN LIVELY STYLE for having ruled, as he claimed, wrongly. He was quite pointed in his remarks, and finally closed by withdrawing his excuse and voting "No." Alberger rose to a question of privilege shortly after-wards and replied to the Speaker. He declined, he said, to be lectured by his friend from New York, and while contending that his ruling had been right and proper he hinted that the rulings of the Speaker had a ready not been always just what they should have been, but that he, for the sake of harmony, had overlooked them. The Speaker then

rose and said he had not intended to offend Mr.
Alberger by anything he had said, and if he had
offended he was very sorry for it and offered an
apology then and there. The amended resolution
was carried by a vote of 5 pt 0.47. It was

SENT TO THE SENATE AT ONCE,
but was rather roughly used there. When it was
read Woodin moves to lay it on the table. This
would have been its destination in the regular process of business; but there was a distinction between having it laid there by Woodin's resolution
and having it laid there naturally. It will now
take a vote of the Senate to call it up again.
Woodin to-night declared that there should be no
recess until the charter was passed. The Lieutenant Governor, who wants to go to the inauguration, was lobbying for the passage of the resolution all day.

Senator Johnson to-morrow will call up

tion all day.

Senator Johnson to-morrow will call up

HIS TWEED RESOLUTION
and press it to a vote. He is in the investigating
mood, and when his inquiry is fairly under way he
proposes to show up one or two other heavy corporations, not only railroad but steamship.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.

The Senate Committee on Cities have agreed to
report adversely on the bill granting part of Reservoir Park to the Seventh Regiment for an armory.
A very lively discussion in the Senate to-night
turned on

THE EXEMPTION OF A MASONIC LODGE.
in Utica, from taxation. Senator Lowery introduced
the bill, and occame rather sore at the persistent
attacks made on the principle from all sides alike
by Masonic and anti-Masonic Senators. Johnson
denounced the brotherhood, and reiterated the oid
"Morgan" story of forty-five years ago. The bill
was progressed without a vote being taken on the
question of taking out the exemption clause.

CHARGES OF MALFERSANCE.

A delegation from the Committee of Fifty of
Brooklyn called on the Governor to-day and filed
charges of malfeasance in office, &c., against District Attorney Britton. There are eleven charges
in the bill filed. Mr. Backhouse, on the part of the
committee, urged a speedy consideration of the
charges.

INTERCESSION FOR FOSTER.

charges.

Intercession for foster.

Foster's counsel arrived here to-day, with several other New York gentlemen, to intercede for the prisoner before the Governor.

The Constitutional Commission

ALBANY, Feb. 27, 1873. In the Constitutional Commission this morning Mr. Dudly, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a section prohibiting the consolidation of parallel and competing railway lines; also requir-

parallel and competing railway lines; also requiring uniformity in the power and liabilities of
savings banks.

The committee land under consideration the legislative article, and it was finally decided to elect
members of Assembly by single districts, the State
to be divided into 128 districts, and if in this division a county has a fraction of fifty-five per cent of
population (more than the ratic for its proportion,
first members) it shall be entitled to an additional
member, and the number of members of Assembly
is increased to cover the increase which this fraction of representation will produce. on of representation will produce. The pay of members was fixed at \$1,000.

THE JERSEY CITY POLICE MUDDLE.

Decision of the Supreme Court—Governo Parker's Appointments Illegal. The Supreme Court in session at Trenton yester-

day rendered a decision in the case of the rival day rendered a decision in the ease of the rival Boards of Police Commissioners in Jersey City. The opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Beasley, and set forth, in substance, that the convicted Commissioners could not properly be removed except on impeachment by the Legislature, and that Governor Parker in declaring the offices vacant and appointing men to fill them usurped powers of a purely judicial character. The decision created a great deal of disappointment, though any other decision could not affect the continuance in office of the men now in power. The Legislature will appoint the Commissioners of Police for the present year. Pritchard is very anxions to be retained, and Edmondson appires to the Board of Public Works.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

Governor Wilmot's Opening Address to the Parliament-The Province Lament ing Its Union with the Dominion-A Series of Financial Embarrassments

the Result. FREDERICKTON, Feb. 27, 1873. Parliament opened to-day. His Excellency Governor Wilmet opened the session with the customary speech, in which he said :-

ernor Wilmet opened the session with the customary speech, in which he said:—

Upwards of five years have elapsed since the union of the Frovinces, and while many of the benefits which it was hoped would result from such union have been abandantly realized it will appear that some of the provisions of the British North American act—necessarily of an experimental character—bave been found to operate adversely to the interests of this Province. Shortly after the union it was deemed expedient by the Dominion government to open the settlement of the union under an act to satisfy the demands of an adjoining Frovince; and it is obvious that the financial principles upon which the original compact was oassed have proved insufficient in their application to younger Frovinces in order to secure their admission to the Dominion. It was in the interest of the Dominion generally to allay discontest, insure harmony and compolicate the power of British North America that the people of the Province heretofore submitted to the sacrifice which such a course imposed. The experience of the past five years has proved, what no political sagacity could have foreseen, that this Province, while occupying financially a position of interiority, has borne and is now bearing in proportion to population the greatest share of the public burdens of Canada. Its rate per capita or taxation for bominion purposes is greater than in any other Province, while, on the other hand, the public property transferred by this Province to the Dominion has been more directly remmerative than that contributed by any other Province. Under the working of the union it has become apparent that the Provinces of United Canada, which, prior to contributed by any other Province. Under the working of the union it has become apparent that the Provinces of United Canada, which, prior to contributed by any other Province, under the action, one instance actually embarrassing from condition, under the act of union, come into pos-session of resources producing a large annual sur-plus, in one instance actually embarrassing from

session of resources producing a large annual surplus, in one instance actually embarrassing from its large amount.

White this Province, which, prior to the confederation, was possessed of revenue in every respect equal to its local requirements, is now in a condition of comparative financial depletion, I have again brought this vitally important matter to the attention of the bominion government, to whom further communication on the subject has been addressed. I deeply regret that it is not in my power to inform you that the reasonable expectations which I expressed at the opening of the last session have been realized. I still believe that the Dominion after due consideration, will be disposed to render us full justice, and we may reasonably assure ourselves that representatives of this Province in the Dominion Parliament must be so, strongly impressed with our prospective financial emearrassment under existing arrangements that they will not ail to urge the favorable consideration of this matter upon the attention of the government and Parliament of Canada.

NOVA SOOTIA.

Sir Hastings Doyle's Address on Opening the Provincial Parliament. HALIFAX, Feb. 27, 1873.

Parliament was opened to-day by Lieutenant Governor Sir Hastings Doyle with the usual ceremonies. In the course of his speech he said:—
You will be gratified to learn that the coal trade
has received a great impetus during the year just
closed, in consequence of the high prices which
have ruled in Europe, and that the revenue derived
from this source has been in excess of the estimate,
Amendments to the law relating to that valuable
branch of industry in our Province, and more particularly to the mines, will be brought under your
notice. The general condition of the Province may
be considered satisfactory.

The agriculturist has been blessed with a harvest
of average yield.

The fisherman has received fair remuneration for
his toils. monies. In the course of his speech he said:-

his toils.

The value of our minerals is becoming daily more

The value of our minerals is becoming daily more The value of our minerals is occoming daily more widely known and highly appreciated. Shipbuilding has been largely and profitably followed, and although a slight stringency in the money market operated against a general extension of trade, on the whole there has been a healthy activity in all

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. ALBANY, Feb. 27, 1873.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for February 25:—Nos. 44, 626, 90, 657, 658.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains an select Story, entitled "The Willow Farm, an Artist's Story," together with the very Latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; the places; Celebration of Washington's Birthday in this city; the Closing Proceedings in the Great Jumel Case; Details of the Riot in Quebec; Arkansas Amarchy; the Modoc Commission; a Strange Story; Departure of Father Tom Burke; a Terrible Tragedy; Crédit Mobilier in Congress; the Samana Bay Company; the Swamp Angels. It also contains the Latest News by Telegraph from Washington; Political, Religious, Fashionable, Scientific and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Varieties; Amusements; Edday; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets: Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

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A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,

A.—Herring's Patent
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251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street. Bartlett's "Boulevard" Lamps and "LAMPLIGHTER," adopted and in use throughout New York city. General office, 569 Broadway.

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Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed. Circulars seat. J. B. MARTINEZ & Co., 19 Wall screek Post office box 4,6%.

wout. Orders filled, prizes cashed, information in hed. Highest rates paid for Spanish bills, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, is Wall street, New York-St. Petersburg, Pa., Feb. 26, 1873.
Your No. 25 FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAPE saved.
all its contents; not a paper secreted. We have the atmost confidence in them and which we no other.
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10 Cents will Buy a Fine Cigar. Comes ry them. \$7 per 100. Seat by express. WEMYSS, 35 Broadway.

Al. THE TURF, FIELD AND FARM.

The current sumber contains letters from Mc. Cartis and Mr. Babesek in reply to Commodore Bredge on the Sanateur Oarsmerps Question; the peshion presented by the conflict between the Brivers Proceeding Association and the National Association, is discussed, and the Board of Appeals is craticized. The paper is crowded with live matter of great interest. Take "Turf, Field and Farm." Out today.

CERREIE FRANCIS TRAIN IN HELLI-RLOOD OR BREAK TWO IN THE TORKE TRAIN IN HELLI-RLOOD OR BREAK THE TORKENES OF THE CHAMBER OF HORROLES: OR THE TORKENES OF THE DAMNED IN THE TOMES." A thrilling book or startling oppgrams on the downful of Christianus, Ey a Pagan Irracher; written in his nourteenth Estatio by the roman Discourage of the Christianus, Ey a Pagan Irracher; A bomback i among the churches; exposing the racher, A bomback in among the churches; exposing the start Grant Twock republicant ing train and and the strainer Grant Twock republicant ing train and the strainer of the Monthler; Beecher, Thirty, Coltax, Dodger, churches Monthler; Beecher, Thirty, Coltax, Dodger, churches Monthler; Beecher, Thirty, Coltax, Dodger, churches of Monthler; Beecher, Thirty, Coltax, Dodger, churches of the Starte Grant your axes. The only thing to save the battle Grant your axes. The only thing to save the battle Grant Cuppressed by the government, cell 31 Murdoress (Res. The Tomba touts week. Bookseloca, and orders.